

S/020/63/148/005/005/029  
B112/B186

On Cauchy's problem for an iterated ...

$$\begin{aligned} w_n|_{t=t_0} &= \partial w_n / \partial t|_{t=t_0} = \dots = \partial^{2n-2} w_n / \partial t^{2n-2}|_{t=t_0} = 0, \\ \partial^{2n-1} w_n / \partial t^{2n-1}|_{t=t_0} &= f(x). \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

The solution is

$$w_n(x, t; t_0; f) = (1/(n-1)!) \int_{t_0}^t \varphi_{n-1}(t, \tau) u(x, \tau; t_0; f) d\tau, \quad (9)$$

where

$$\varphi_k(t, \tau) = \int_{\tau}^t \varphi_{k-1}(t, z) \varphi_1(z, \tau) dz, \quad (8)$$

and where

$$\frac{T}{t} \varphi_1 = T^* \varphi_1, \quad (5)$$

$$\varphi_1|_{\tau=t} = 1/2(t - t_0), \quad (6)$$

$$\varphi_1|_{\tau=t_0} = 0. \quad (7)$$

Card 2/3

On Cauchy's problem for an iterated ...

S/020/63/148/005/005/029  
B112/B186

PRESENTED: August 14, 1962, by I. N. Vekua, Academician

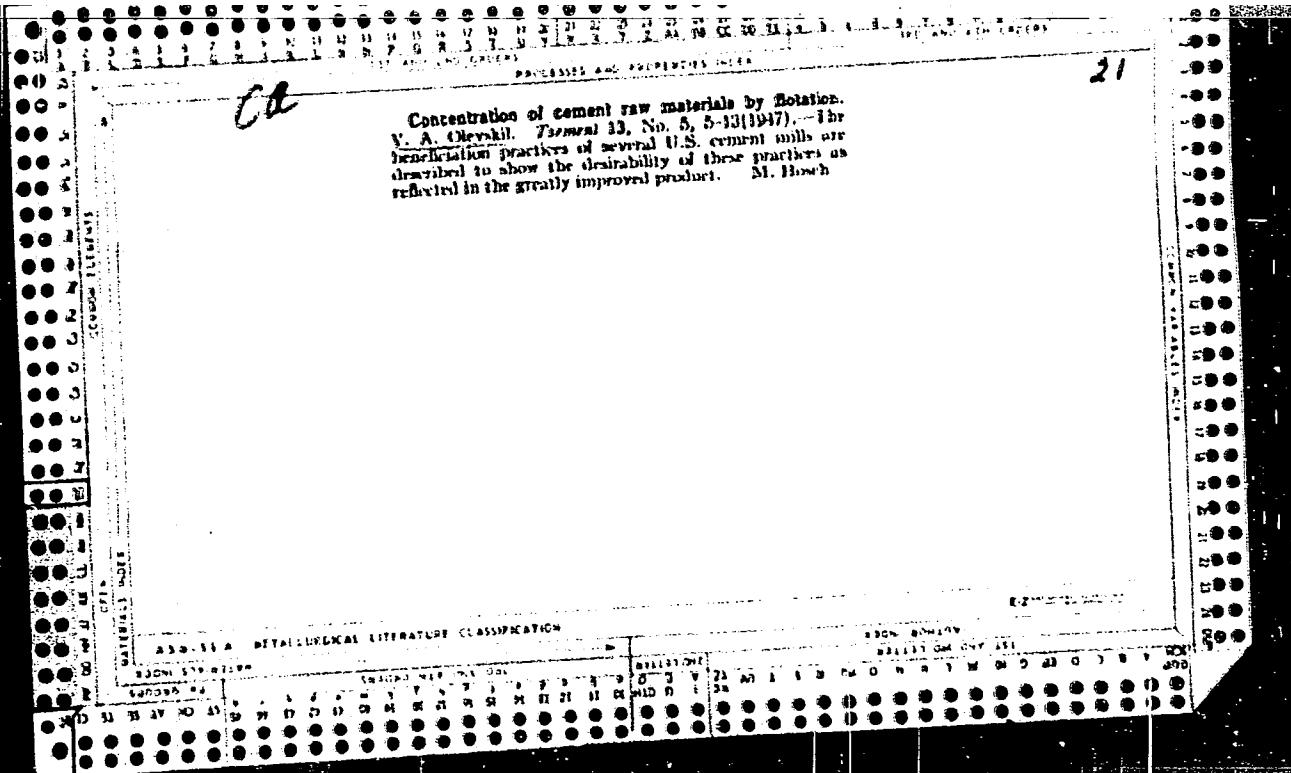
SUBMITTED: August 8, 1962

Card 3/3

BOGDANOV, O.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., otv. red.; BRAND, V.Yu.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; DERKACH, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk,  
red.; ZAKHvatkin, V.K., red.; OLEVSKIY, V.A., kand. tekhn.  
nauk, red.; LOKONOV, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; POLNEK,  
A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; TUSEYEV, A.A., red.;  
FINKEL'SHTEYN, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; FOMIN, Ya.I.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; CHERNOBROV, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
red.; KUTUZOVA, L.M., red.

[Transactions of the Fourth Scientific Technological Session  
of the Scientific Research Institute for Mechanical Concentra-  
tion of Minerals] Trudy IV nauchno-tehnicheskoi sessii insti-  
tute MEKHANOBR. Leningrad, 1961. 665 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut  
mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh.



OLEVSKIY, V. A.

Olevskiy, V. A. "On the most advantageous size ball for ball mills (Concentrating mills)," Nauch. inform. byulleten' (Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. i proyekt. in-t mekhan. obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh), No. 3, 1940, p. 69-83

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1940).

OLEVSKII, V. A.

100. AND ENVELOPES	100. AND ENVELOPES
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
<p><i>CR</i></p> <p>Rationalization of slurry preparation from chalk and clay. L. S. Koran, V. A. Olevskii, and A. F. Semenitzaev, Tsvetnoi 14, No. 4, 6-12 (1948).—Cement slurries were prep'd. from chalk and clay by treating the raw materials in a closed cycle comprising a mixer and a gyratory screen. From the mixer the chalk-clay mixt. with a moisture content of 41-2% passed a 1 mm. screen mesh. Clinker fired from this slurry was satisfactory. The use of screens in place of mills effected a considerable saving in power. Where needed, mills can be used only for the screen oversize. M. Hoseh</p> <p><i>8</i></p>	

CA

Preferred size of balls for ballmills. V. A. Olewskii.  
*Gornyi Zhurnal*, 122, No. 1, 30-31(1948). - In calcg. the size  
 of balls, the particle size of the product should be taken  
 into account. Where the balls are of one size, the follow-  
 ing formula is derived for the preferred size balls  $D_p \leq$   
 $d(\log d_s)/\sqrt{2}$  where  $D_p$  is the diam. of the balls in mm.,  
 $d$  is the upper diam. of feed particles in mm., and  $d_s$  is the  
 diam. of product in  $\mu$ . Finashed product is considered as  
 having a radius of  $10^7 \mu$  on a screen with  $d_s$  meshes. A  
 chart is given for reading off values of  $d(\log d_s)$ . Where  
 balls of mixed sizes are used, this formula needs empirical  
 corrections. M. Bloch

## 33.8.11.3 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1300W 377983170 33000 W12 GMV GME

3300W BDH157

331197 GM GME ASI

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238010010-5

OLEVSKIY, V. A. and VASILEV, N. V.

Transport na Obogatitelnih Fabrikah (Transport in Enrichening Factories), Moscow-Leningrad, 1949.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238010010-5"

C.A.

Scientific basis of high output of screening. V. A. Ovrutskii. Gornyi Zhurnal 123, No. 8, 31-8 (1951).--Ripis. wire carried on with a 2400 X 370-mm. gyratory screen having an eccentricity of 3 mm., and operated at 1100 r.p.m. The angle of the slope was varied within 10-25°. The material screened contained 78, 37.8, and 33% of undersize. There were 2 independent variables, the angle of the slope and the screening capacity per hr., and 3 dependent variables, rate of feed, thickness of layer, and accuracy of screening. The experimental results were plotted and analyzed graphically and on the basis of the analytical results a no. of formulas were derived. M. Bloch

OLEVSKIY, V.A.

VASIL'YEV, N.V.; OLEVSKIY, V.A.; YEVNEVICH, A.V., redaktor; ROMANOVA, L.A.,  
redaktor; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Conveying installations and storage in ore dressing plants] Trans-  
portnye ustroistva i skladskoe khoziaistvo obogatitel'nykh fabrik.  
2-e izd., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1954. 339 p.

[Microfilm]

(Mine haulage) (Ore dressing)

(MIRA 8:4)

OLEVSKIY V.A.  
OLEVSKIY, V.A.

Determining the content of fine grades in the classifier  
overflow according to the solid content. TSvet.met. 27 no.4:  
61-63 Jl-Ag '54. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki  
poleznykh iskopayemykh.  
(Ore dressing)

OLEVSKIY, V. A.

DUBROVIN, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; OLEVSKIY, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Effect of the coarseness of the feed on ball mill capacity.  
(MIRA 10:10)  
TSvet.met. 27 no.5:22-26 S-0 '54.

1. Mekhanobr.

(Crushing machinery)

OLEVSKIY, Viktor Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VENIGO,  
K.N., redaktor; TROITSKIY, A.V., inzhener, ratsenzer; YESDOKOVA,  
M.L., redaktor; SHPAK, Ye.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Construction and design of screening machines; a reference  
manual] Konstruktsii i rashchety grotkotov; spravochnoe posobie.  
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoy i tsvetnoi  
metallurgii, 1955. 124 p.  
(Screens(Mining))

OLEVSKIY, V. A.

AID P - 3728

Subject : USSR/Chemistry  
Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 8/16  
Author : Olevskiy, V. A.  
Title : Rate of free falling of particles in a liquid medium  
Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim. 28, 8, 849-856, 1955  
Abstract : A formula based on Reynold's number and Lyashchenko's criterion is given for the calculation of the velocity of falling of spherical particles. The behavior of spherical particles only has been discussed in this paper. One table, one diagram, 2 references, all Russian (1940-1948).  
Institution : Institute "Mechanobr"  
Submitted : Mr 26, 1953

OLEVSKIY, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

The most advantageous ball size for ball mills. Gor. zhur. 122  
no.1:30-33 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:9)  
(Milling machinery)

Olevskiy, V.A.

137-1958-2-2221

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 3 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Olevskiy, V.A.

TITLE: The Productivity of Jaw Crushers and Rotary Crushers Used in Coarse Crushing (Proizvoditel'nost' drobilok dlya krupnogo drobleniya [shchekovykh i giratsionnykh])

PERIODICAL: Obogashcheniye rud, 1957, Nr 2, pp 30-37

ABSTRACT: Empirical formulas and diagrams are given for determining the efficiency of jaw-type and rotary crushers. The formulas were evolved from published test results and from data acquired in actual practice.

Bibliography: 7 references.

A.Sh.

1. Crushers--Performance    2. Crushers--Mathematical analysis

Card 1/1

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 4 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Oleviskiy, V.A.

TITLE: The Productivity of Cone Crushers for Medium Crushing  
(Proizvoditel'nost' konusnykh drobilok dlya srednego drob-  
leniya)

PERIODICAL: Obogashcheniye rud, 1957, Nr 3, pp 21-27

ABSTRACT: A classification is presented of cone crushers with cantilever shafts, with determination of the productivity and capacity (C), and calculation of the C of the standard KSD-B cone crusher. The following equation is recommended:  $C = K_n p e \delta / 1.6 t/hr$ , where C is the capacity of the crusher, i.e., the amount of ore actually delivered per hour to the crusher, in t/hr.  $K_n$  is a correction factor depending upon the size of the starting ore, p is the unit C per mm of escape slot of the given crusher, e is the width of the escape slot in mm, and  $\delta$  is the free-flowing weight of the ore in t/m<sup>3</sup>. Large-size medium-cone crushers are described as to process procedure and reference C. Recommendations are offered on screening before the third stage in closed-cycle and open-cycle crushing.

A.Sh.

Card 1/1

1. Crushers--Effectiveness    2. Ores--Processing    3. Ores--Production

SOV/137-58-9-18262

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 6 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Olevskiy, V. A.

TITLE: Productive Capacity of Short-cone Crushers (Proizvoditel'nost'  
korotkokonusnykh drobilok)

PERIODICAL: Obogashcheniye rud, 1957, Nr 4, pp 38-45

ABSTRACT: Practical examples of the calculation of the quantitative layout of medium crushing units are adduced. Simple formulae for the determination of the parameters of the installations, diagrams of the typical size fractions of the crushed material, and curves for establishing the circulating load are given.

1. Ores--Processing    2. Industrial equipment--Installation  
3. Mathematics

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-8-16263

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 4 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Olevskiy, V.A. Kutovskiy, M.Ya.

TITLE: Dressing the Limestones of Pikalevo in Leningrad Oblast as a Raw Material for Alumina Production (Obogashcheniye izvestnyakov Pikalevskogo mestorozhdeniya Leningradskoy oblasti kak syr'ya dlya glinozemnogo proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL: [ Tr. ] Vses. n.-i. i proyektn. in-ta mekhan. obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh, 1957, Nr 102, pp 275-282

ABSTRACT: The limestones of this occurrence are unconditioned in terms of silica content. A process procedure is proposed in which the major operation is the hand picking of the silicon-bearing inclusions.

1. Calcite--Processing    2. Aluminum--Production

A.Sh.

Card 1/1

OLEVSKIY, V.A.

OLIVSKIY, Viktor Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; VERIGO, retsenzent;  
TROITSKIY, A.V., retsenzent; YEZDOKOVA, M.L., red.izd-va;  
BERLOVA, A.P., tekhn.red.

[Construction, design and operation of crushing machinery]  
Konstruktsii, raschety i ekspluatatsiya drobilek. Moskva, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii,  
1958. 459 p.  
(Crushing machinery)

OLEVSKIY, V.A.

Characteristics and classification of comminution product sizes.  
(MIRA 12:1)  
Obog. rud. 3 no.3:14-23 '58.  
Ore dressing) (Particle size determination)

OLEVSKIY, V.A.

Technological principles in the control of crushing machines and  
classifiers. Obog.rud 4 no.2:40-47 '59. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Crushing machinery) (Automatic control)

OLEVSKIY, Viktor Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; ALEKSANDROV, S.P.,  
prof., retsenzent; TROITSKIY, A.V., inzh., retsenzent;  
ALEKSANDROV, S.P., prof., otv.red.; YEZDOKOVA, M.L., red.  
izd-va; ISLEN'T'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L.,  
tekhn.red.

[Design and calculation of mechanical classifiers and hydro-  
cyclones] Konstruktsii i raschet mekhanicheskikh klassifi-  
katorov i hidrotsiklonov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo  
lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 314 p. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Separators (Machines))

OLEVSKIY, V.A.

Specific surface of comminution products. Chog. rad 5 no.6:20-26  
'60. (MIRA 14:8)

(Particle size determination)

SASON, N.S.; Prinimalni uchastviye: BRAND, V.Yu.; MAKOVSKIY, N.D.; OLEVSKIY,  
V.A.; SAFRAY, V.A.; PRISHCHENKO, V.I.

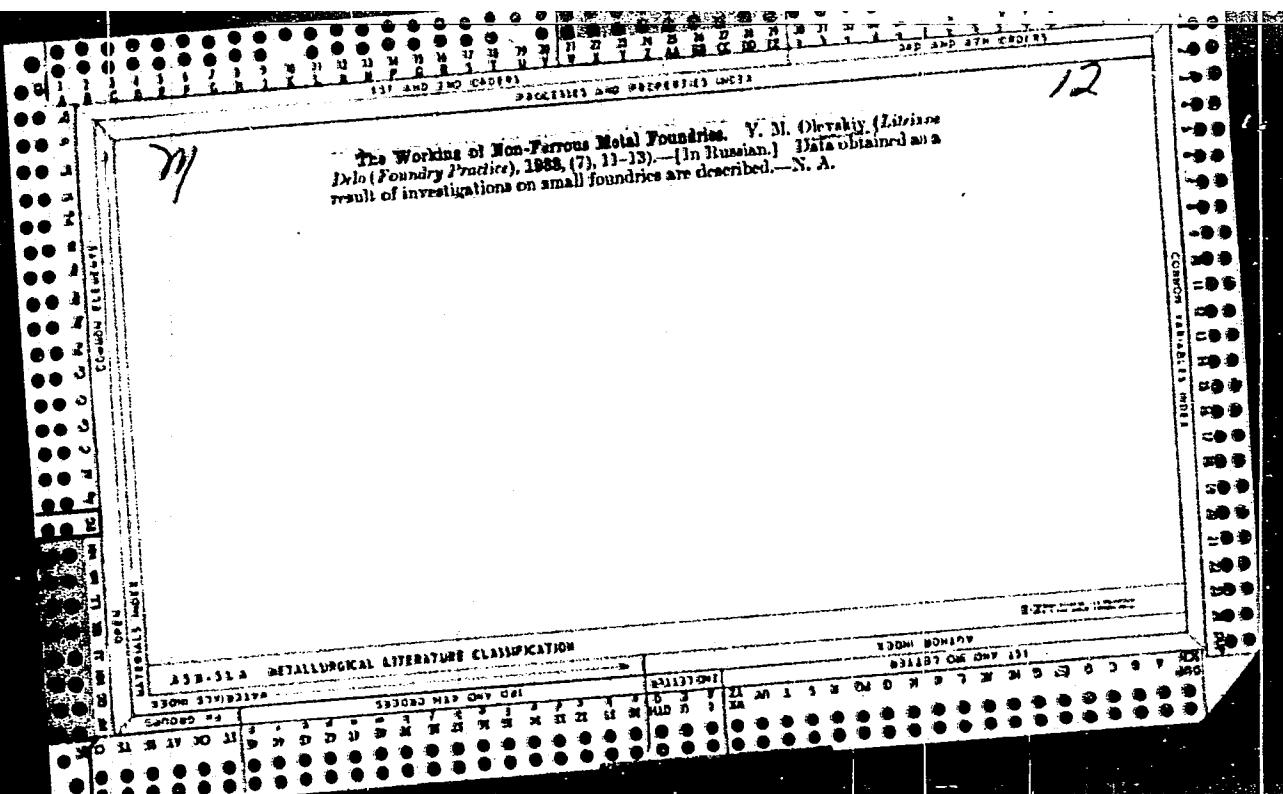
Dimensional lines of crushing and grinding equipment. Obog. rud 6  
no.2:31-33 '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Crushing machinery)

OLEVSKIY, Viktor Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BULYCHEV, V.V.,  
retsenzent; TROITSKIY, A.V., otv. red.; KUNIK, V.P., red.  
izd-va; MINSKER, L.I., tekhn. red.; MAKSIMOVA, V.V.,  
tekhn. red.

[Crushing machinery in ore-dressing plants; manual on the  
design, calculation and operation of ball and rod mills]  
Razmol'noe oborudovanie obogatitel'nykh fabrik; spravochnoe  
posobie po konstruktsiam, raschety i ekspluatatsii sharo-  
vykh i sterzhnevyykh mel'nits. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat,  
1963. 446 p. (MIRA 16:10)  
(Crushing machinery--Design and construction)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238010010-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238010010-5"

OLEVSKIY, V. N.

OLEVSKIY, V. N. -- Study of Phase Equilibrium and Processes of Fractionation of the System "Methyl Alcohol-Formaldehyde-Water" at Atmospheric Pressure and Under a Vacuum." Sub 14 May 52, Moscow Order of Lenin Cherdicotechnological Institute. I. F. Mendelyev. (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Yechernaya Moskva, January-December 1952

OLEVSKIY, V.M.  
USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Statistical Physics  
Thermodynamics.

D-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 722  
Author : Olevskiy, V.M., Golubev, I.F.  
Inst :  
Title : Investigations of the Vapor-Liquid Equilibrium at  
Atmospheric Pressures and at Reduced Pressures.  
Orig Pub : Tr. Gos. n.-i i proyektn. un-ta azotn. prom-sti, 1954,  
vyp. 3, 45-53

Abstract : A comparative analysis is given of the existing methods  
of investigating the equilibrium between vapor and liquid.  
the preferable method for the investigation at atmospher-  
ic and reduced pressures is the circulation method.  
An instrument is proposed for measuring the building tem-  
perature of solutions, insuring considerable accuracy.

Card 1/1

OLEVSKII, V.M.

Raw materials for synthetic-oil manufacture from the products of petroleum refining. A. D. Sultsov, V. I. Karzhev, T. V. Zhokhovskaya, V. M. Olevskii, E. G. Vendel'shtein, E. I. Sil'chenko, N. V. Shavolina, and A. A. Vottekho. *Khim. i Tekhnol. Topliv i Zapaliv* 1956, No. 1, 33-43.— The possibility of sep., by azeotropic distn., a 100% concentrate of aromatic hydrocarbons from the products of an aromatization process was investigated. The feasibility of isomerizing *m*- and *o*-xylene to *p*-xylene by using cracking catalyst at 480-500° was confirmed. The possibility of sep. *p*-xylene from aromatic hydrocarbon concentrates by isomerization and crystall. processes has been confirmed, as well as the possibility of  $C_6H_6$  hydrogenation in a flow system at H pressure of 300 atm. and at 280-400° over com. catalysts. The conversion of  $C_6H_6$  into cyclohexane with an industrially acceptable efficiency reaches 95-97%, and the cyclohexane produced is of very high purity.

V. M. Sternberc

8

Olexeskiy, V. M.

USSR/Statistical Physics - Thermodynamics.

D-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11438

Author : Olexeskiy, V.M., Golubev, I.F.

Inst :

Title : A Study of the Vapor-Liquid Equilibrium at Commercial Pressures.

Orig Pub : Tr. Gos. n.-i, i proyekt, in-ta azot. prom-sti, 1956,  
vyp 6, 45-51

Abstract : An estimate is made of various methods of experimental investigation of the vapor-liquid equilibrium. The authors describe an instrument they employ for this purpose. The construction makes it possible, without introducing substantial disturbances to the state of the system, to sample from it both liquid and vapor phase and to operate at pressures above atmospheric. Experimental data are obtained for the equilibrium in the system of methyl alcohol -- water for various pressures at temperatures of 170, 200, and

Card 1/2

USSR/Statistical Physics - Thermodynamics

D-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11438

235°. The results are in good agreement with those obtained by other workers.

Bibliography, 12 titles.

Card 2/2

SOV/124-58-1-873

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 117 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Golubev, I. F., Meshcheryakov, N. V., Olevskiy, V. M.

TITLE: Rotor Rectification Columns With Turbulence Stimulation in Liquid and Vapor (Rotornyye rektifikatsionnyye kolonki s turbulizatsiyey zhidkosti i para)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gos. n.-i. i proyektn. in-ta azotn. prom-sti, 1956, Nr 5,  
pp 316-328

ABSTRACT: The authors present designs for rotor-type rectification columns (glass or metal) with concurrent mechanical turbulence stimulation in the liquid and the vapor; these designs were developed and tested in the Process and Equipment Laboratory of the GIAP (Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti - State Institute of the Nitrogen Industry). In operations on standard and working mixtures the columns exhibited an elevated effectiveness with a comparatively small hydraulic resistance. The angular speed of the rotor did not exceed 1400 rpm. The design of a multicylinder rotor rectification column with opposite-sense rotation of adjacent cylinders is described. The authors are of the opinion that columns of such type

Card 1/2

Rotor Rectification Columns With Turbulence Stimulation Liquid (cont.) SOV/124-58-1-873

may be capable of high productivity. Considerations are adduced relative to the advisability of the application of rotor rectification columns with mechanical turbulence stimulators for vacuum rectification. Bibliography: 9 references.

Yu. A. Lashkov

Card 2/2

GOLUBEV, I.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; OLEYSKIY, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Vapor - liquid equilibrium in the system acetic anhydride -  
propionic acid. Trudy GIAP no.8:58-62 '57. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Acetic anhydride) (Propionic acid) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

OLEVSKIY, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; OOLUBOV, I.F., doktor tekhn.nauk

Vapor - liquid equilibrium in the systems tetrachloropropane-tetrachloropentane and tetrachloropentane - tetrachloroheptane at reduced pressures. Trudy GIAP no.7:42-46 '57.

(Phase rule and equilibrium) (Paraffins) (Vapor pressure)

OLEVSKIY, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOLUBEV, I.F., doktor tekhn.nauk

Analysis of mixtures of xylens isomers by measuring viscosity  
and freezing point. Trudy GIAP no.7:316-322 '57.  
(MIRA 12:9)  
(Xylene)

GORODITSKIY, I.Ye.; MORACHEVSKIY, A.G.; CLEWSKIY, V.N.

Liquid - vapor equilibrium and miscibility of the components in the system cyclohexanone - water. Vest. IgU 14 no.22:134-138 '5.  
(Kluwer, Dordrecht, 1975.)  
(Cyclohexanone) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

S/081/61/000/023/047/061  
B138/B101

AUTHORS: Sulimov, A. D., Zhokhovskaya, T. V., Olevskiy, V. M.

TITLE: Production of p-xylene from petroleum crude

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1961, 449, abstract  
23M78 (Tr. Vses. soveshchaniya po khim. pererabotke neft.  
uglevodorodov v poluprodukty dlya sinteza volokon i plast.  
mass, Baku, AN AzerbSSR, 1960, 87 - 96)

TEXT: The article presents the results of laboratory and production trials of a method of obtaining p-xylene (I) from the 115 - 140°C fraction of Romashki petroleum, using the following scheme: aromatization of the fraction over an alumino-molybdenum catalyst, precise rectification of the aromatized product (29% aromatic hydrocarbons), azeotropic distillation of the 120 - 145°C fraction with CH<sub>3</sub>OH with precise rectification (aromatic hydrocarbons ~75%), to produce a 100% mixture of C<sub>8</sub> aromatic hydrocarbons; repeated combined process of low-temperature crystallization of I from the mixture and isomerization of the rest with transformation of the m- and

Card 1/2

Olevskiy, V.M.

S/064/60/000/004/001/006  
B015/B060

AUTHORS: Furman, M. S., Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Gol'dman, A. M.,  
Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Olevskiy, V. M.,  
Candidate of Technical Sciences, Ruchinskiy, V. R.

TITLE: Catalytic Oxidation of Cyclohexane With Compressed Air  
by the Continuous Method

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1960, No. 4, pp. 1-8

TEXT: I. M. Rozenfel'd, A. A. Lavrichenko, I. L. Vaysman, N. K. Zhitnikova, and the personnel of the pilot plant of the Gubakhinskiy khimicheskiy zavod (Gubakha Chemical Works) took part in the work described here. The said pilot plant was set up for the experiments under discussion, and is schematically reproduced in Fig. 1. The long-lasting continuous operation of this pilot plant for the oxidation of cyclohexane with atmospheric oxygen under pressure yielded the following results among others: At a pressure of 18-24 atm, a temperature of 130-140°C, and with cobalt stearate serving as a catalyst in a

Card 1/3 .

Catalytic Oxidation of Cyclohexane With  
Compressed Air by the Continuous Method

S/064/60/000/004/001/006  
B015/B060

concentration of 3 g per 100 l of cyclohexane, the conversion of cyclohexane amounts to 10-12% in one passage, and the yield of anone, anol, and adipic acid is 80-85% (of the reacted cyclohexane). Water and benzene reduce the oxidation rate. Slowing down the air supply improves the exploitation of oxygen. Apart from adipic acid, there develop succinic, glutaric, and oxalic acids, with the part by weight of low dicarboxylic acids amounting to about 20% of the total amount of organic acids. The process of dehydrogenation of cyclohexanol (which was obtained by oxidation of cyclohexane) was studied on a continuously working pilot plant (Fig. 4) (with the assistance of V. U. Roshal'), and was compared with the results obtained from cyclohexanol produced from phenol (Table 1). On a pilot plant (Fig. 5) the authors worked out a scheme (Table 2) for separating the products obtained from the oxidation of cyclohexane. The products obtained corresponded, as to their quality, to the analogous products obtained in the production of caprolactam from phenol. N. I. Chernozhukov, S. E. Kreyn, K. I. Ivanov, I. V. Berezin, Ye. T. Denisov, N. M. Emanuel', A. I. Finkel'steyn, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, and L. Kh. Freydlina are mentioned in the paper.

Card 2/3

Catalytic Oxidation of Cyclohexane With  
Compressed Air by the Continuous Method

S/064/60/000/004/001/006  
B015/B060

Mention is made, moreover, of experiments of noncatalytic oxidation of cyclohexane by means of air, carried out at the GIAP (State Scientific Research and Planning Institute of the Nitrogen Industry) in the years from 1948 to 1953. There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 19 references: 14 Soviet, 3 US, 1 French, and 1 British.

Card 3/3

JURMAN, M.S., doktor khim.nauk; GOL'DMAN, A.M., kand.nauk; OLEVSKIY,  
V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; RUCHINSKIY, V.R.; Prinimali uchastiye:  
ROZENFEL'D, I.M.; LAVRICHENKO, A.A.; VAYSMAN, I.L.;  
ZHITNIKOVA, N.K.

Catalytic oxidation of cyclohexane by air under pressure  
by the continuous method. Khim.prom. no.4:265-272  
(MIRA 13:8)  
Jo '60. (Cyclohexane) (Oxidation)

KOCHERGIN, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; OLEVSKIY, V.M.; DIL'MAN, V.V., kand.  
tekhn.nauk

Investigation of the operation of perforated-type plates under  
conditions of rectification. Khim. prom. no. 7:591-595 O-N  
'60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Plate towers)

GORODETSKIY, I.Ya.; OLEVSKIY, V.M.

Vapor-liquid equilibrium and mutual solubility of the components in  
the system cyclohexanone - cyclohexanol - water. Vest. IgU 15 no.16:  
102-108 '60.  
(Cyclohexanone)                    (Cyclohexanol)  
(MIRA 13:8)

S/032/60/026/05/11/063  
B010/B005

AUTHORS:

Gorodetskiy, I. Ya., Olevskiy, V. M.

TITLE:

Analysis of the Ternary System Cyclohexanone - Cyclohexanol  
Water

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 5, pp. 547-549

TEXT: To investigate the equilibrium between the liquid and the vapor phase, as well as the mutual solubility of the components of the system mentioned in the title, a method was used which consisted of the chemical determination of the cyclohexanone amount and the measurement of the refractive index of the system. The investigations are of special importance to the synthetic fiber industry. In the system mentioned, the cyclohexanone content is determined with hydroxylamine according to a new method (Ref. 1). Two homogeneous and one heterogeneous range are present in the solution diagram (Fig. 1) of the system. The dependence of the refractive index on the composition of the system was first determined in the homogeneous range, and corresponding diagrams (Figs. 2, 3) were plotted according to a method described by B. V. Ioffe and

Card 1/2

Analysis of the Ternary System Cyclohexanone -  
Cyclohexanol - Water

S/032/60/026/05/11/063  
B010/B005

A. G. Morachevskiy (Ref. 4). The homogenization may be carried out by addition of a measured quantity of water or cyclohexanone. An example for the analysis of a heterogeneous mixture of cyclohexanol, cyclohexanone, and water as well as the corresponding calculation formulas are given. An accuracy of determination of 0.15-0.25% was achieved in the homogeneous, and of 0.5-0.9% in the heterogeneous range. There are 3 figures and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti (State  
Institute of the Nitrogen Industry)

Card 2/2

S/064/61/000/001/009/011  
B132/B218

AUTHORS: Olevskiy, V. M., Ruchinskiy, V. R.

TITLE: Use of film columns with plane-parallel plates for separating the oxidation products of cyclohexane by means of rectification

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1961, 57-62

TEXT: In the production of caprolactam and adipic acid, the separation of the oxidation products of cyclohexane makes it necessary to distill off large quantities of liquid. This distillation must be done at very low temperatures and pressures so as to avoid resin formation. The authors describe highly efficient pellicular columns with plane-parallel inserts exhibiting a low hydraulic resistance. They determined the efficiency and hydraulic resistance during the distillation of unused cyclohexane at atmospheric pressure, and during vacuum rectification of a mixture of cyclohexanone-cyclohexanol with oil. The experimental unit is shown in Fig. 1, and the reflux regulator in Fig. 2. The plates of the plane-

Card 1/9

S/064/61/000/001/009/011  
B132/B218

Use of film columns with plane-parallel...

parallel insert have a thickness of 5 mm and are made of ordinary sheet metal as used for roofing. They are covered with fine wire grids which, owing to their capillary action, bring about a better liquid distribution. Sixteen inserts of plane-parallel plates with a height of 710 mm are installed inside the column at a distance of 7 mm from each other. The maximum wash intensity was found to be 800 l/hr, which corresponds to a load of 266 kg/m sec referred to 1 m<sup>2</sup> of the plate, or to 45.2 m<sup>3</sup>/m<sup>2</sup> hr of the linear vapor velocity  $w^g = 3.36$  m/sec, in which case overloading occurs at a Reynolds number in the gaseous phase of  $Reg = 16,700$ . However, when ordinary plate columns are used, this overload is attained at  $w^g = 0.78$  m/sec (vapor velocity four times lower). Another advantage of the new columns is the fact that no increase in resistance occurs near the maximum load, which is characteristic of conventional plate columns. For the dependence of the height equivalent of mass transfer on the Reynolds number, the general formula for calculating the diffusion resistance in the gaseous phase holds:

$$h_g = A \frac{Re_g^m}{Re_g} (Pr'_g)^n d^k. \text{ Here, } Pr'_g \text{ denotes the Prandtl diffusion criterion.}$$

Card 2/9

Use of film columns with plane-parallel...

S/064/61/000/001/009/011  
B132/B218

The efficiency of plane-parallel inserts was determined experimentally by taking samples of the distillate, both in the concentrating and in the distilling section. A comparison showed excellent efficiency of the plane-parallel insert. Fig. 5 illustrates the dependence of the efficiency of plane-parallel inserts on  $Re_g$ . The formula

$$h_g = \frac{H}{m_y}$$
 serves for calculating  $h_g$  (height equivalent of mass-transfer

unit together with the calculation of the entire diffusion resistance). Experiments were made with values of  $Re_g$  varying between 1,000 and 13,000, which corresponds to  $w^g = 0.205\text{-}2.62 \text{ m/sec}$ . Up to  $Re_g = 8,000$ ,  $h_g$  increases uniformly and then remains almost constant up to  $Re_g = 13,000$ . Fig. 6 illustrates the dependence of the efficiency of the insert on  $Re_f$  (Reynolds number in the liquid phase) for the distilling section. Experimental results showed satisfactory efficiency of the plane-parallel inserts, even with a wash intensity that is ten times higher than in plate columns. When cyclohexane is distilled, the wash intensity in the distilling section is 2.6 times higher than in the concentration section.

Card 3/9

Use of film columns with plane-parallel...

S/064/61/000/001/009/011  
B132/B218

Such columns with plane-parallel inserts proved to be very efficient for vacuum rectification. Due to their low operating temperature, the formation of cyclohexylides and cyclohexanone-2 is excluded. Overload in this case occurs at 650 l/hr. As referred to plate surface, this corresponds to 278 kg/m hr or  $38.96 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2$  at a linear vapor velocity of  $v_8 = 12.65 \text{ m/sec}$  (these indications correspond to a Reynolds number of  $\text{Reg} = 17,200$ ). 15 transfer units are necessary for rectification at 60 mm Hg and a reflux number of 3.5. In this case, the total height of the insert amounts to 20 m; the resistance of the column varies from 25 to 40 mm Hg. There are 7 figures and 18 references: 12 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc.

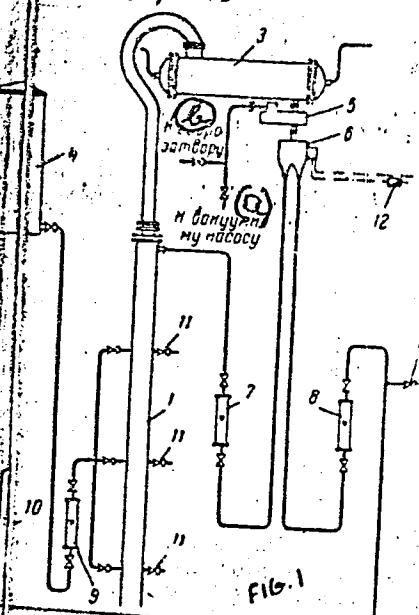
Card 4/9

Use of film columns with plane-parallel...

Fig. 1: Schematic representation of the unit. Legend: 1) Column; 2) boiler; 3) dephlegmator; 4) container for initial mixture; 5) separating vessel; 6) reflux regulator; 7-10) rotameters; 11) sample taking; 12) time relay, a) to vacuum pump, b) to water tap.

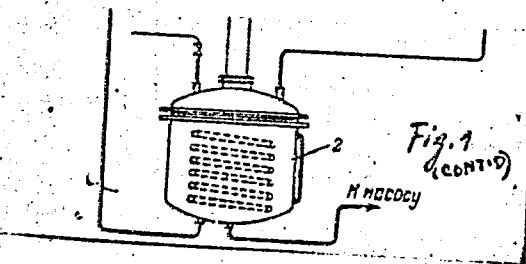
Card 5/9

S/064/61/000/001/009/011  
B132/B218



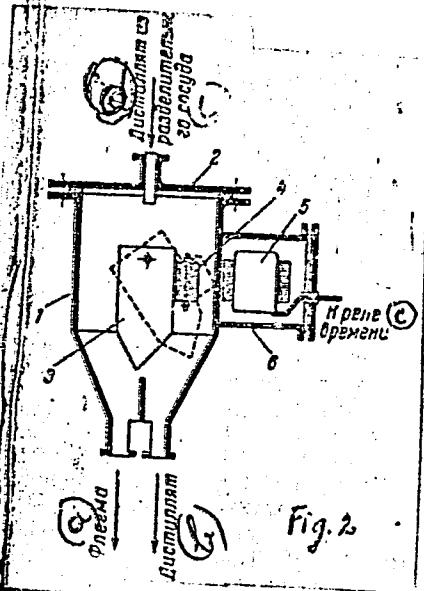
Use of film columns with plane-parallel...

Fig. 2: Reflux regulator. Legend: 1) Body; 2) cover; 3) funnel; 4) plate of soft iron; 5) electromagnet; 6) housing of electromagnet; a) reflux, b) distillate, c) to time relay, d) distillate from separating vessel.



Card 6/3

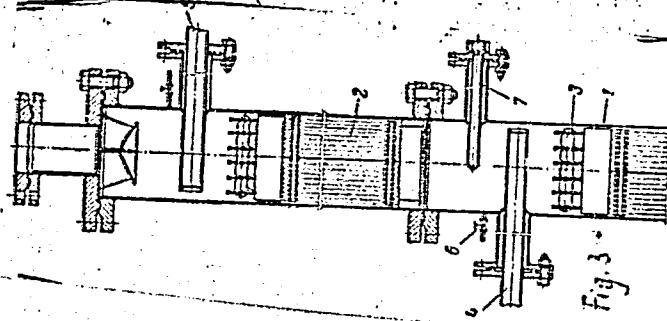
S/064/61/000/001/009/011  
B132/B218



Use of film columns with plane-parallel...

S/064/61/000/001/009/011  
B132/B218

Fig. 3: Column with plane-parallel insert.  
Legend: 1) Body of column; 2) insert;  
3) distributor; 4) connecting pipe for  
feeding; 5) connecting pipe for wash;  
6) sample taking; 7) housing of thermometer.

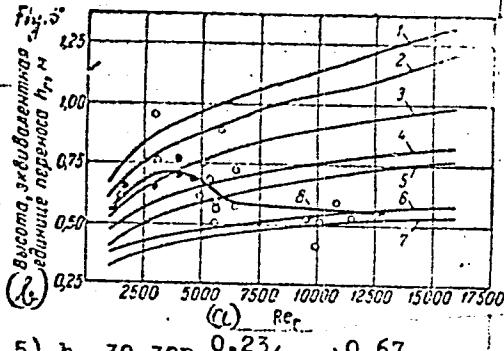


Card 7/9

Use of film columns with plane-parallel...

S/064/61/000/001/009/011  
B132/B218

Fig. 5: Dependence of the efficiency of the plane-parallel insert on  $Re_g$ . Black circles indicate the amplifying system, white circles the infinite reflux number. Legend: a)  $Re_g$ , b) height equivalent of mass-transfer unit. Curve 1)  $h_g = 7.0 Re_g^{0.23} (Pr_g^f)^{-0.67} d$ ; curve 2)  $h_g = 7.63 Re_g^{0.23} (Pr_g^f)^{-0.67}$ ; curve 3)  $h_g = 11.1 Re_g^{0.23} (Pr_g^f)^{0.67} d^{0.64}$ ; curve 4)  $h_g = 10.9 Re_g^{0.23} (Pr_g^f)^{0.67} rh$ ; curve 5)  $h_g = 30.32 Re_g^{0.23} (Pr_g^f)^{0.67}$ ; curve 6)  $h_g = 10.85 Re_g^{0.17} (Pr_g^f)^{0.56} d$ ; curve 7)  $h_g = 3.79 Re_g^{0.23} (Pr_g^f)^{2/3} d$ ; curve 8) for experimental values of the authors.

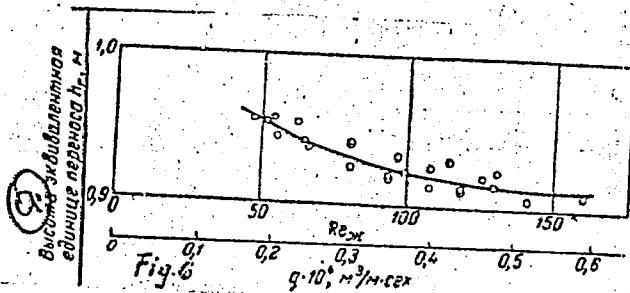


Card 8/9

Use of film columns with plane-parallel...

S/064/61/000/001/009/011  
B132/B218

Fig. 6: Dependence of the efficiency of the insert on Ref. Ref denotes the Reynold criterion of the liquid phase.  
Legend: a) Height equivalent of mass-transfer unit.



Card 9/9

GORODETSKIY, I. Ya.; OLEVSKIY, V.M.

Calculation of heteroazeotropic rectification processes. Khim.prom.  
no. 5:350-354 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Distillation, Fractional)

KOCHERGIN, N.A.; DIL'MAN, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; OLEVSKIY, V.M.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk

Mass transfer during the rectification in columns with perforated  
plates of the turbogrid type. Khim.prom. no.8:567-570 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Plate towers) (Mass transfer)

OLEVSKIY, V.M.

Eighth conference on processes and apparatus, chemical machinery  
construction and automation in Czechoslovakia. Khim.prom. no.12:  
871 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Czechoslovakia—Chemical engineering—Equipment and supplies)  
(Automation)

GORODETSKIY, I.Ya.; OLEVSKIY, V.M.

Apparatus for the determination of equilibrium between liquid and vapor of thermally unstable substances of low volatility. Khim.i tekhn. topl. i masel 7 no.11:50-56 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti.

(Vapor density)

GORODETSKIY, I. Ya.; OLEVSKIY, V. M.; LEVITANAYTE, R. P.

"Issledovaniye massoperedachi v absorbtionnykh apparatakh pri nalozhenii vibratsionnykh kolebaniy."

report submitted for 35th Intl Cong, Industrial Chemistry, Warsaw, 13-19 Sep 64.

Gosudarstvennyy institut proektirovaniya azotnoy promyshlennosti, Moscow.

GORODETSKIY, I.Ya. (Moscow); OLEVSKIY, V.M. (Moscow); LEVITANAYTE, R.P.  
(Moscow); LEGOCHKINA, L.A. (Moscow)

Apparatus for determining equilibrium between liquid and vapor.  
Zhur.fiz.khim. 38 no.11:2744-2746 N '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

ZHMAY, L.A.; OLEVSKIY, V.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: KARANT, T.I.; YAKOVLEVA,  
N.S.; SEMKINA, N.S.; SKAMEYKIN, V.I.

Mass exchange in tubular wetted-wall columns. Khim. prom. 40  
no.10:757-762 O '64.  
(MIRA 18:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238010010-5

ZHMAY, L.A., inzh.; OLEVSKIY, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of pressure on the mass transfer in tubular film rectification columns. Khim. mashinostr. no.1:36-44 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238010010-5"

VINOGRADSKIY, B.I.; GOROZHANKIN, E.V.; OLEVSKIY, V.M.; RUCHINSKIY, V.R.

Carbon dioxide absorption under pressure in scrubbers with  
flat parallel packs. Gaz. prom. 19 no.7:49-53 '65.

(MIFPA 18:8)

ZEMAY, L.A.; OLEVSKII, V.M.; KADER, T.L.

Mass transfer in tubular wetted-wall rectification towers at reduced pressures. Khim.prom. 41 no.4:58-62 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

KAN, S.V.; OLEVSKIY, V.M.; RUCHINSKIY, V.R.; KOCHERGIN, N.A.; BESSMERTNAYA,  
A.I.

Studying mass transfer and liquid distribution in a tower with  
plane-parallel packing. Khim. prom. 41 no.10:770-773 0 '65.  
(MIRA 18:11)

OLEWICZ, Emil

Investigation of the structure of a nitrogen hardened layer with  
the electron microscope. Mechanika Gliwice no.15:39-48 '62.

P/517/62/000/069/001/001  
E071/E451

AUTHORS: Olewicz, Emil, Salbert, Jerzy

TITLE: An investigation of structures formed on the decomposition of supercooled austenite using an electron microscope

SOURCE: Gliwice. Politechnika Slaska. Zeszyty naukowe. no.69. Mechanika. no.15. 1962. Mikroskop elektronowy, no.2. 75-83

TEXT: The effect of supercooling on the structures formed during isothermal decomposition of austenite was investigated using optical and electron microscopes and a low alloy steel (40HM) which contained: 0.44% C, 0.78% Mn, 0.37% Si, 0.010% P, 0.004% S, 1.16% Cr, 0.15% Ni and 0.10% Mo. Specimens (15 mm diameter and 15 mm length) machined from rods, were austenized at 840°C for 25 minutes and transferred to a salt bath for isothermal treatment (700 to 380°C) for various periods, followed by water cooling. Movital replicas were prepared from polished specimens etched with a 2% HNO<sub>3</sub> in amyl alcohol. It was found that in the pearlitic transformation range from A<sub>1</sub> to 600°C,

Card 1/2

An investigation of structures ...

P/517/62/000/069/001/001  
E071/E451

cementite separates in the form of plates whose thickness increases with decreasing temperature transformation. In the bainite transformation range, carbides were obtained in longitudinal formations orientated in a definite direction, with a simultaneous increase in the degree of their dispersion. Depending on the temperature of transformation the size of separated carbide particles decreases, often being below  $0.1 \mu$ . The largest structural changes occur with transformation temperatures below  $450^{\circ}\text{C}$  'lower bainite'. Bainitic needles visible in the optical microscope showed in the electron microscope a fine structure consisting of coagulated, highly dispersed carbide particles, distributed uniformly on the background of needles. These particles are orientated to each other at an angle of about  $60^{\circ}$ . It is concluded that movital replicas are suitable for studies of the decomposition of austenite under the electron microscope. There are 11 figures and 4 tables.

Card 2/2

OLENICE, Z.

A conference on principles or a plan of prospecting for oil and natural gas  
in the years 1958-1975.

P. 34. (NAFTA) (Krakow, Poland) Vol. 13, no. 12, Dec. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1953

OLEWICZ, Z.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: NAFTA, Vol. 14, no. 9, Sept 1958.

OLEWICZ, Z. Preliminary geologic interpretation of the distribution of gamma radiation  
in the Inowroclaw salt plug. Biuletyn. p. 9.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC Vol. 8, no. 4  
April 1959, Unclass.

OLEKSIK, Z.

Possibilities of the existence of crude oil in the region of Wielum. p.25

Nafta. (Instytut Naftowy)  
Krakow, Poland. Vol.15, no.2, Feb.1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.6  
June 1959  
Uncl.

OLEWICZ, Z.; MITURA, F.

4th Conference of the Carpatho-Balkan Association in Kiev. p.51

Nafta, (Instytut Naftowy)  
Krakow, Poland. Vol.5, no.2, Feb.1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.6  
June 1959  
Uncl.

OLEWICZ, Z.

Methods of investigating the crude-oil and natural-gas as well as water horizons  
in exploratory boreholes. Biuletyn. p. 9

NAFTA. (Instytut Naftowy) Krakow, Poland, Vol. 15, No. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LC., Vol 9, No. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

VYALOV, O.S. (SSSR); MASLOV, V.P. (SSSR); WDOWIARZ, St. (Polska);  
OLEWICZ, Z.R. (Polska); NOVAK, V. (Pol'sha); SLAVIN, V.I. (SSSR)  
MASLAKOVA, N.I. (SSSR); VYALOV, O.S. (SSSR); EERZIN, A.G. (SSSR)  
BONDARCHUK, V.G. (SSSR)

Participation in discussions. Mat.Karp.-Balk.assots. no.3:157-  
179 '60. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Carpathian Mountains → Geology)

OLEWICZ, Zbigniew, mgr inz.

Petroleum prospecting in the Hungarian People's Republic. Nafta Pol 18  
no.10:266-269 0 '62.

1. Instytut Naftowy, Krakow.

OLEWICZ, Zbigniew, mgr inz.

Basis for determining the grounds for prospecting for  
petroleum and natural gas deposits in the deep folds of  
the Carpathian Flysch. Nafta Pol 20 no.5:119-120 My'64.

1. Petroleum Institute, Krakow.

OLEWICZ, Zbigniew, dr inż.

Comparison of the oil and gas area of the pre-Alpine Molasse  
in the southern part of the German Federal Republic with the  
pre-Carpathian region of Poland. Nafta 21 no.4:97-99 Ap '65.

1. Petroleum Institute, Krakow.

OLEJINSKI, M.

"Development of Highway Transportation", p. 433, (PRZEGLAD TECHNICZNY, Vol. 75,  
No. 12, Dec. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May  
1955, Uncl.

OLEWINSKI, Marian, inz.

Impressions from an excursion to the United States. Przegl  
techn 79 no.4:132-134 F '61.

OLEWINSKI, Marian, mgr inz.

Achievements and problems of industrial building in People's  
Poland. Inz i Bud 20 no.8/9:258-261 Ag-S '63.

1. Minister Budownictwa i Materiałów Budowlanych, Warszawa.

OLEWINSKI, Marian, mgr inz.

Role of the public administration of building in the realization  
of capital investments in water management. Gosp wodna 23  
no. 8/0;331-334 Ag-S '63.

1. Minister of Building and Building Materials Industry,  
Warsaw.

OLEWINSKI, Marian

The share and main trends of activities of the building industry and  
the industry of building materials in the realization of the aims  
of the economic plan for 1963. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 35 no.3:  
133-139 Mr '63.

1. Minister Budownictwa i Przemyslu Materiałów Budowlanych, Warszawa.

OLEWINSKI, M.

Prospect for industrialized apartment building. Przegl  
techn 86 no.7:9 14 F '65.

1. Minister of Ministry of Building Materials Industry, Warsaw.

OLENSTEINER, S.

"Application of Dry Blood Plasma to the Production of smokeless  
Products", p. 370, (COMPTONKA PIENNA, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1954,  
Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EWL), IC, Vol. 4,  
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

SKUBISZEWSKI, Feliks; MISIUNA, Paweł; MICHALAK, Jerzy; GLEWINSKI, Tadeusz

Prostatic adenoma. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.28:1094-1096  
13 - 20 XI'64

1. w II Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie;  
kierownik: prof. dr. med. Feliks Skubiszewski.

OLEXA, Jozef, MVDr.

Use of food waste in the Presov District. Prum potravina 14  
no. 5:228-230 My '63.

Okrasne veterinarne zariadenie, Presov.

OLEXA, Miroslav, inz. arch.; LISKOVÁ, Eva

Improvement and complex development of the industrialized  
building production. Roz stavby 11 no. 8:449-455 '63.

1. Research Institute of Building and Architecture, Prague.

ZAYONTS, M.; OLEYNICK, C.

Some problems in the expansion of the production and application of  
plastics in the Polish People's Republic. (Abstract no. 9167-69 164)  
(MIRA 17:10)

ZAGORODNYY, A.D.; OLEYNICHENKO, I.A.

Improving the technology of stoping operations in chamber  
systems of mining. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:41-44 Jl-Ag  
'63. (MIRA 16:11)

OLEYNICHENKO, D.I.  
ARVANITAKI, Ye.S.; OLEYNICHENKO, D.I.; SOLOMONOV, Sh.M.; STARETS, R., red.;  
KOZLOV, N., tekhn.red.

[Canning industry of Tajikistan; a collection of articles]  
Konservnaja promyshlennost' Tadzhikistana; sbornik statej.  
Stalinsk, Tadzhikgosizdat, 1957. 54 p. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Tajikistan--Canning industry)

OLEYNICHENKO, D.I.

Prospects for the development of the canning industry in Tajikistan.  
Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no.4:4-6 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Sovnarkhoz Tadzhikskoy SSR.  
(Tajikistan--Canning industry)

OLEYNICHENKO, D.I.; SOLOMONOV, Sh.M.; STARITS, R., red.; POLTORAK, I.,  
tekhn.red.

[Development of the food industry in Tajikistan] Razvitiye  
pishchevoi promyshlennosti Tadzhikistana. Stalinabad,  
Tadzhikgossizdat, 1961. 106 p.  
(MIRA 14:12)  
(Tajikistan—Food industry)

OLEYNICHENKO, G.

Solved and unsolved. Prof., architect. No. 412-9 Ap 165.  
(MIRA 18(5))

1. Zemstvo's direktora professionalno-tekhnicheskogo uchebnykh  
No. 50 g. Schast'ye bugorok oblasti.

SHILOV, P.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; KRIVOSHEYEV, A.Ye., doktor tekhn.nauk;  
DEMIDOVICH, N.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; RUDNITSKIY, L.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
FLOROV, K.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHAPoval, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
OLEYNICHENKO, V.G., inzh.; ZAIKIN, N.A., inzh.; TITOV, A.I., inzh.

Replacing alloyed steels by high-strength cast iron in manufacturing  
machine parts. Mashinostroenie no.4:59-61 Jl-Ag '65.  
(MIRA 18:8)

OLEYNICHENKO, V.I.; RYNDIN, V.A.; MARKLOV, G.A., aspirant

Economic effectiveness of herbicides in winter wheat fields; from  
the practices used on the Lenin Collective Farm. Zashch. rast.  
ot vred. i bol. 4 no. 2:10-12 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA. 16:5)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Lenina Nevinnomysskiy rayon,  
Stavropol'skogo kraya, (for Oleynichenko). 2. Starshiy agronom  
kolkhoza imeni Lenina, Nevinnomysskiy rayon, Stavropol'skogo  
kraja, (for Ryndin). 3. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rastenij  
(for Marklov).

(Herbicides wheat)

SOLDATOV, Vadim Davydovich; OLEYNICHUK, Konstantin Ivanovich; KASPERSIAYA, Ye.  
vedushchiy redaktor; PATSALYUK, P., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Food industry mechanic's handbook] Spravochnik mekhanika pishchevoi  
promyshlennosti. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1956. 363 p.  
(MLRA 10:4)

(Food industry--Equipment and supplies)

OLEYNIK, A.A.

USSR/ Engineering - Bushings

Card 1/1 : Pub. 128 - 23/31

Authors : Oleynik, A. A.

Title : The replacement of babbitt bushings with lignone-foils in six-stand rolling mills

Periodical : Vest. mash. 10, 92-93, Oct 54

Abstract : A narrative report is given concerning the experiment conducted by the Bryansk Locomotive Construction Factory, to replace babbitt bushings with lignone-foils on the Trio-250 rolling mills. Drawings; diagrams.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

OLEYNIK, A.A.

Panels from asbestos cement and plastics for industrial  
buildings alongside pipelines. Stroi. truboprov. 10 no. 11:  
11-13 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu  
magistral'nykh truboprovodov.